
First Look at Pixel Endcap Cosmic Data

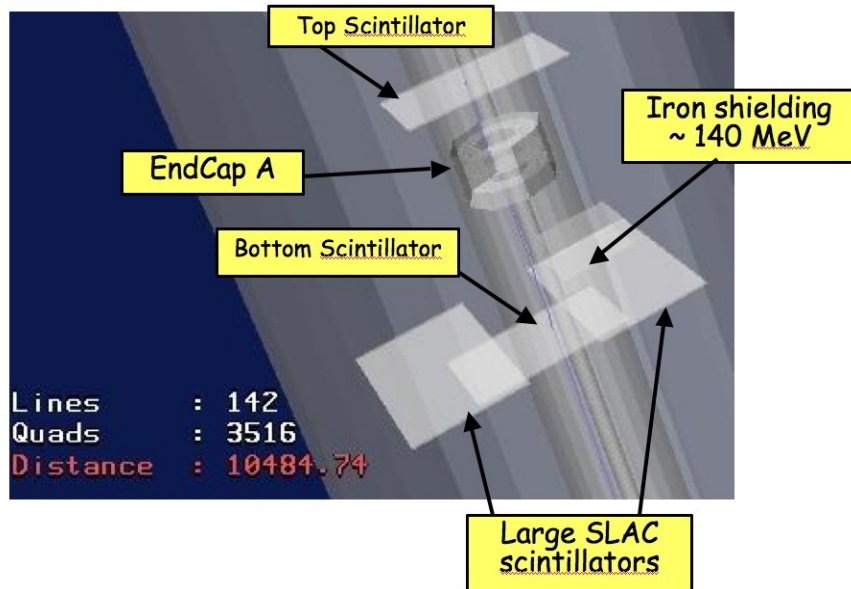
Ariel Schwartzman
(SLAC)

SLAC ATLAS Forum, 10-Jan-2007

Outline

- Occupancy and noise studies.
- Clustering studies.
effect of hot pixels.
- Tracking studies.
 - Tuning with data.
 - New geometry.
- Module efficiency.

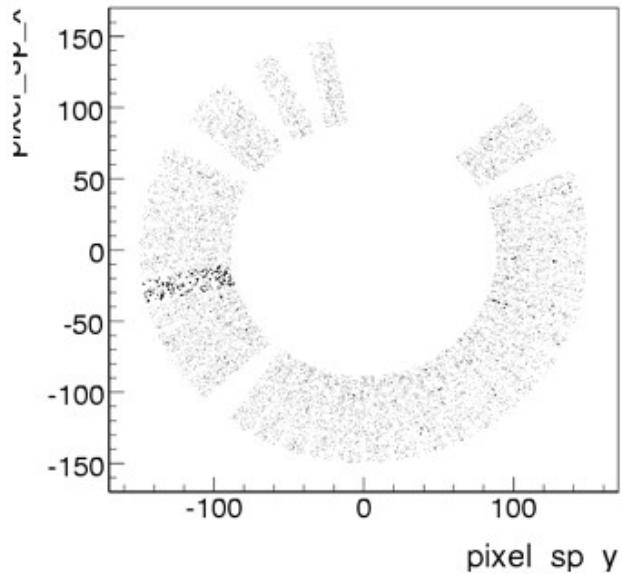
Introduction



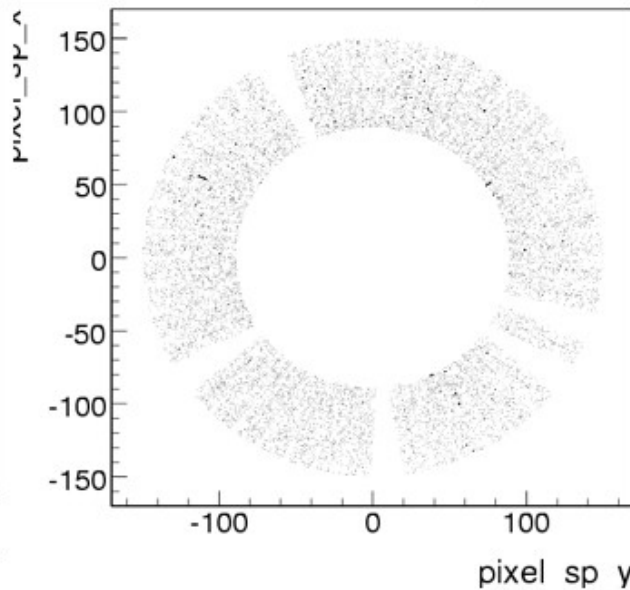
Analysis of cosmic run 1125
(40K events)

Cosmic triggered data using
SLAC scintillators.

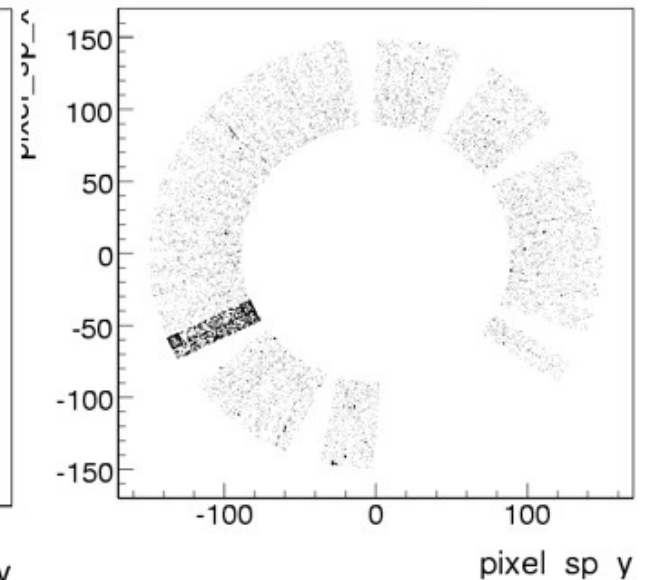
pixel_sp_x:pixel_sp_y {pixel_sp_z<500}



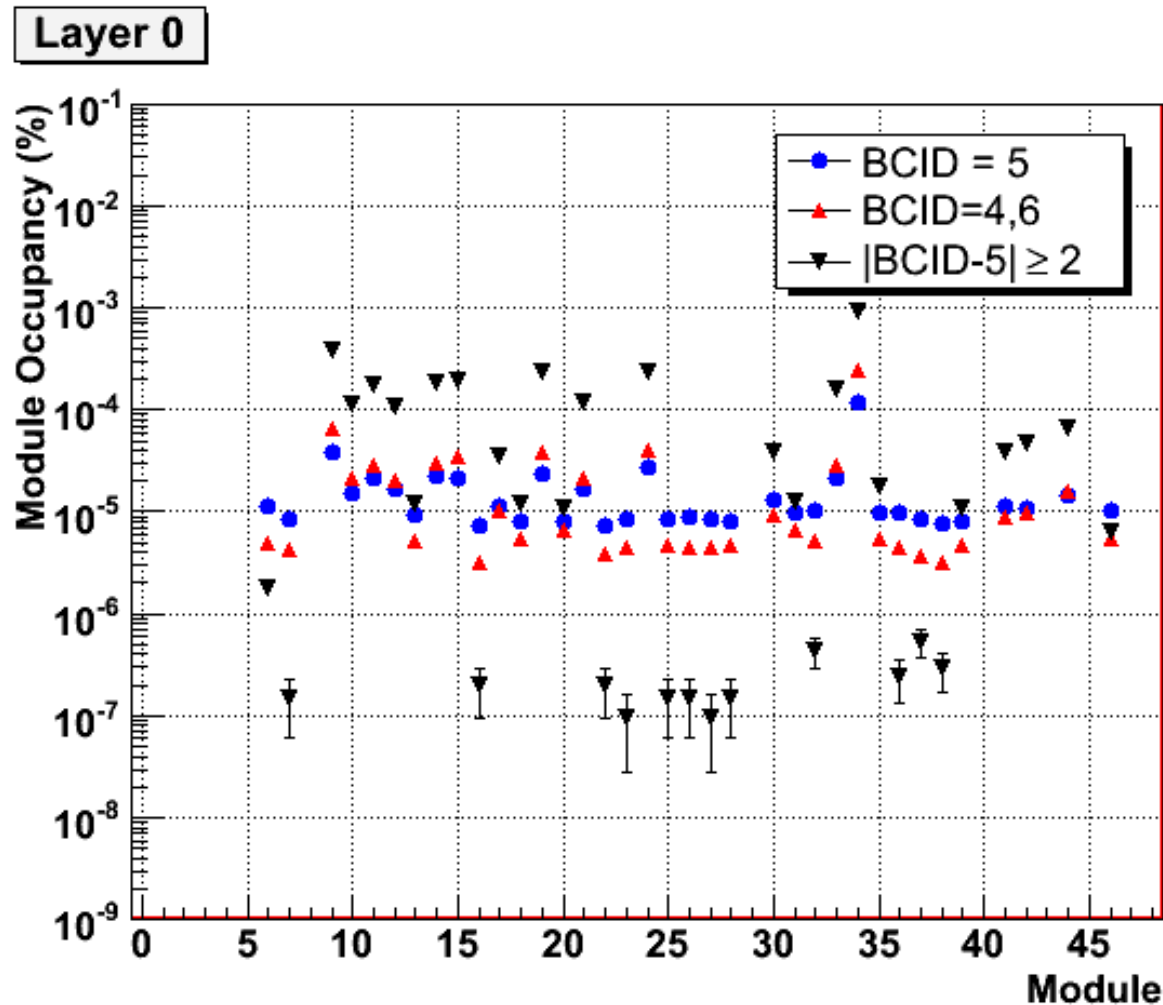
pixel_sp_x:pixel_sp_y {pixel_sp_z>500&&pixel_sp_z<600}



pixel_sp_x:pixel_sp_y {pixel_sp_z>600}



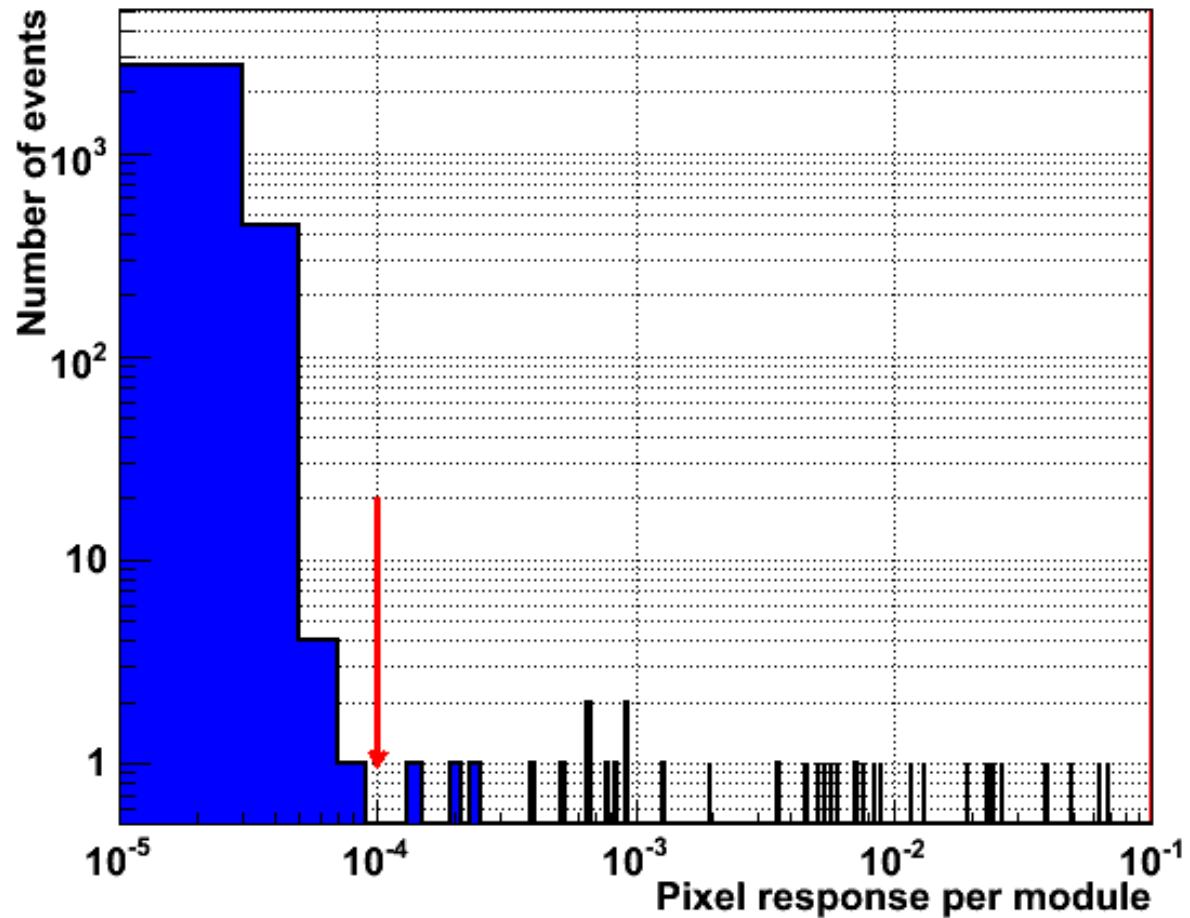
Occupancy (I)



Fraction of pixels readout per module.

Very low occupancy, but large variations among modules, even in events not synchronized by the cosmic trigger (noise)

Hot Pixel Studies (I)

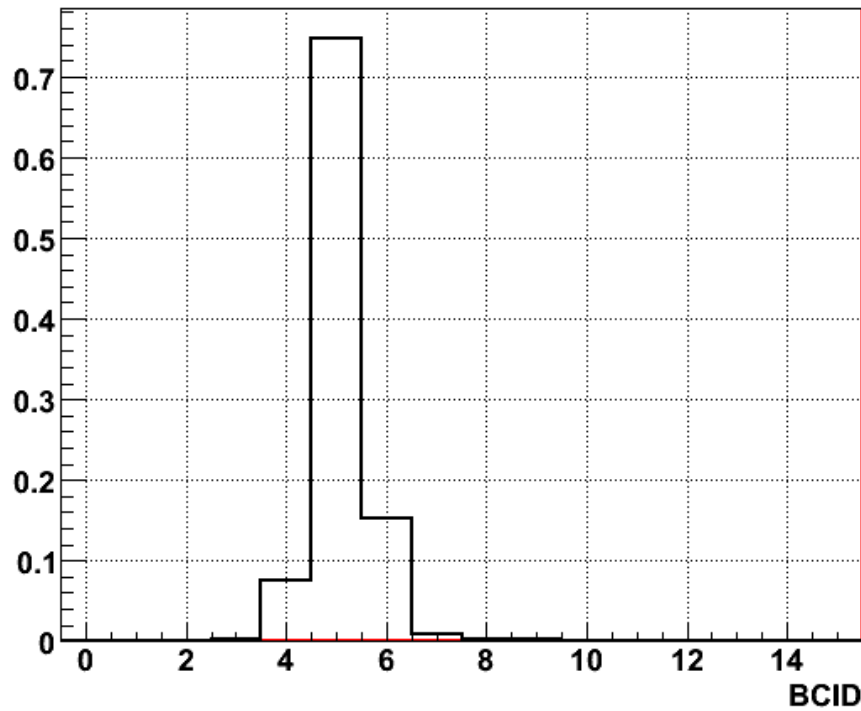


Fraction of events that a same pixel fires.

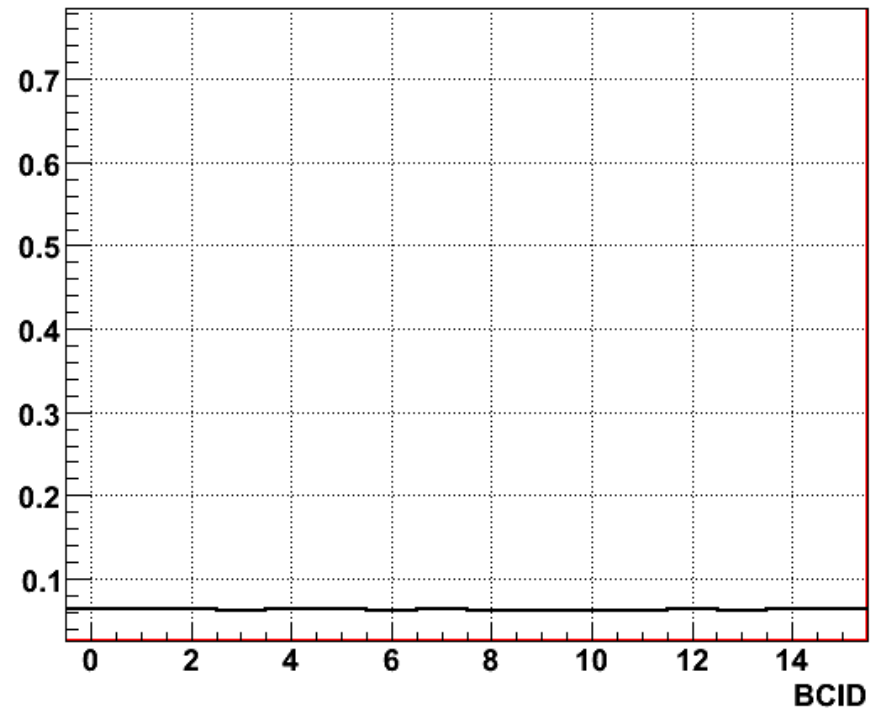
If $R > 0.0001$, pixel is masked as “hot” (1544 hot pixels)

Hot Pixel Studies (II)

Selected pixels



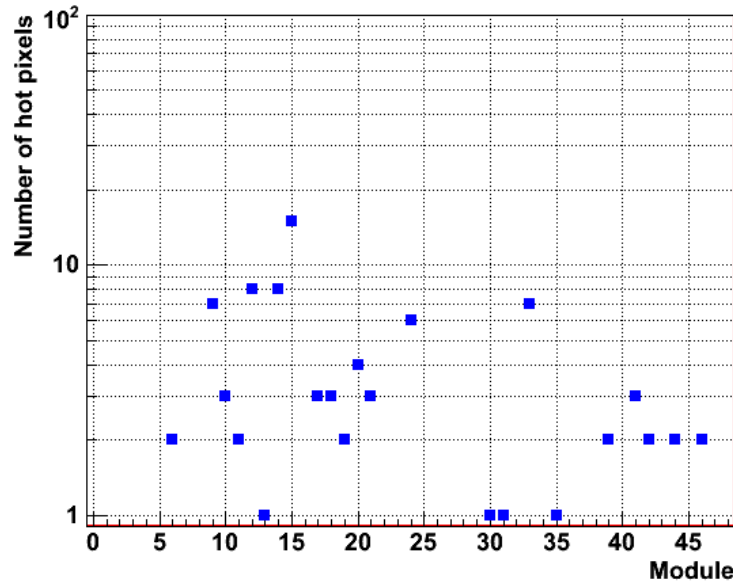
Hot pixels



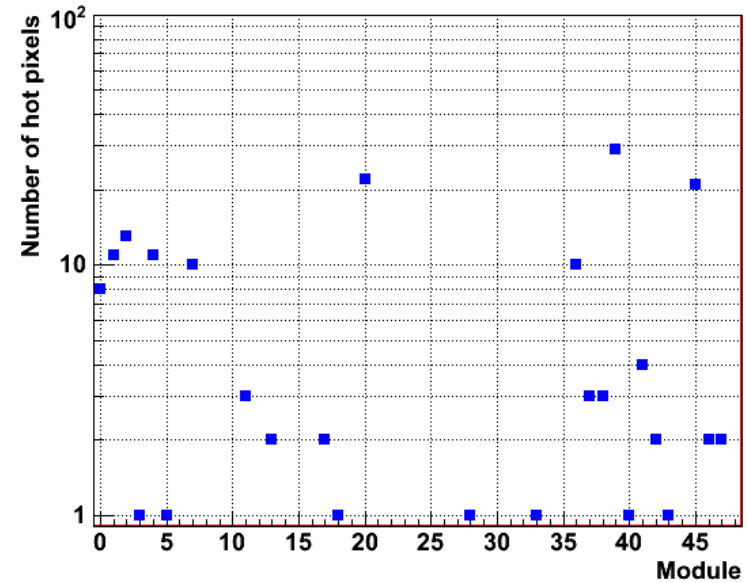
Selected pixels arise from the trigger BC, whereas hot pixels are uniformly distributed in Bcids.

Hot Pixel Studies (III)

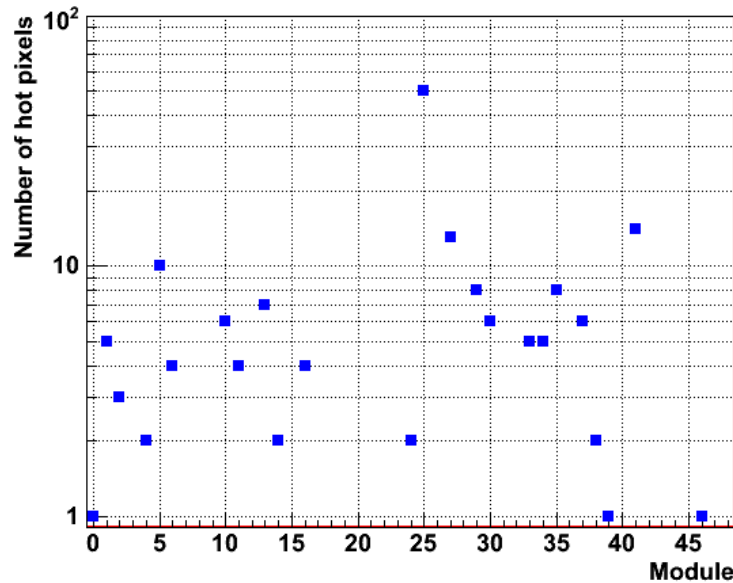
Layer 0



Layer 1



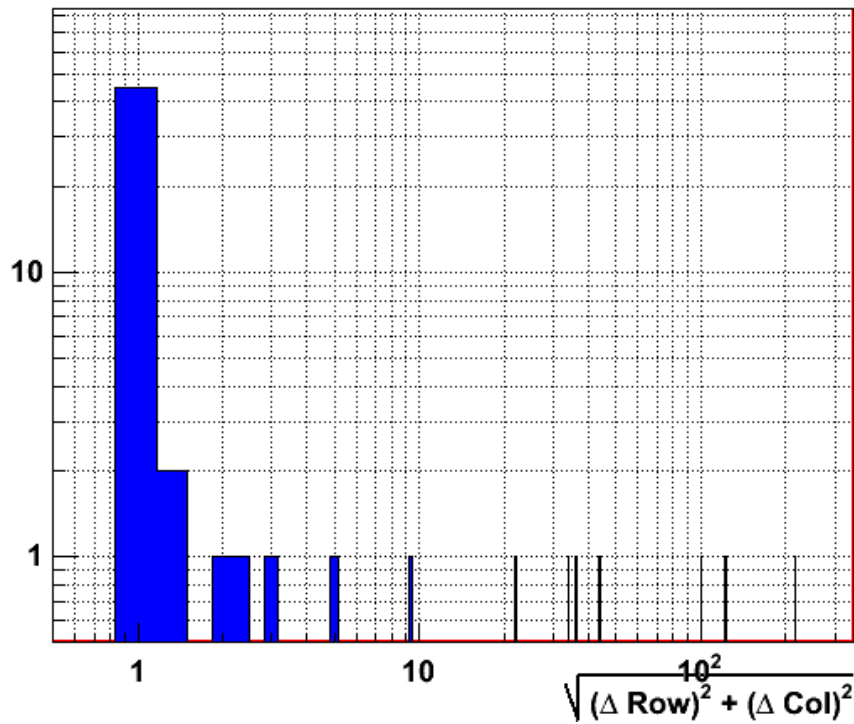
Layer 2



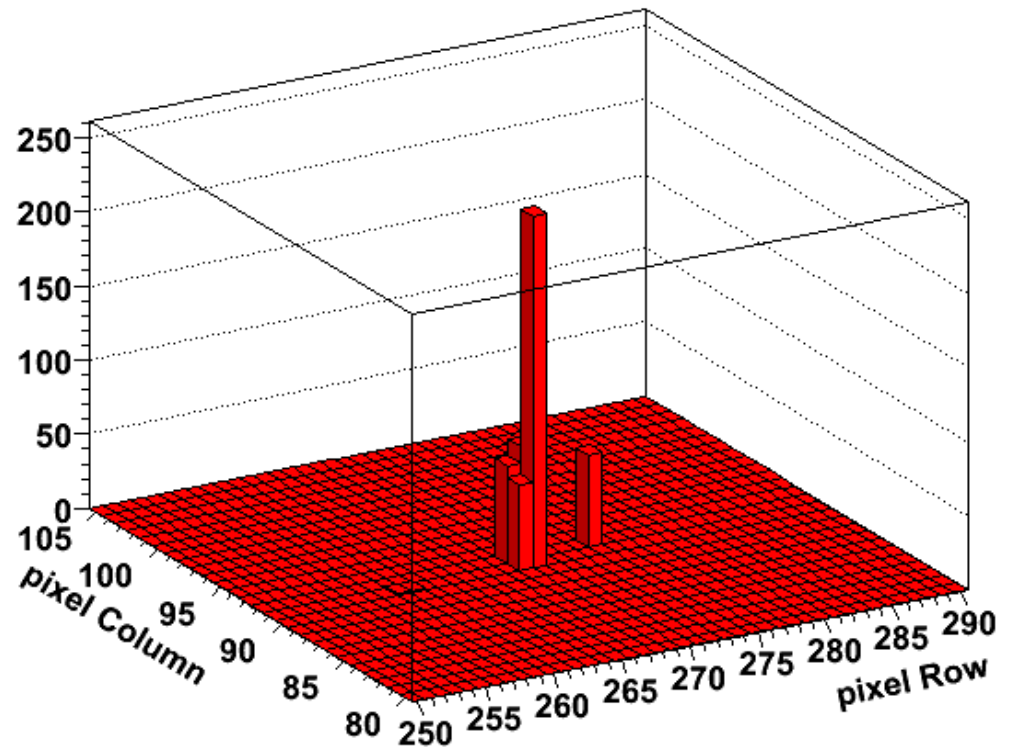
Distribution of number of hot pixels per module, per layer.

Hot Pixel Topology

First closest hot pixel



Layer 2, Module 34

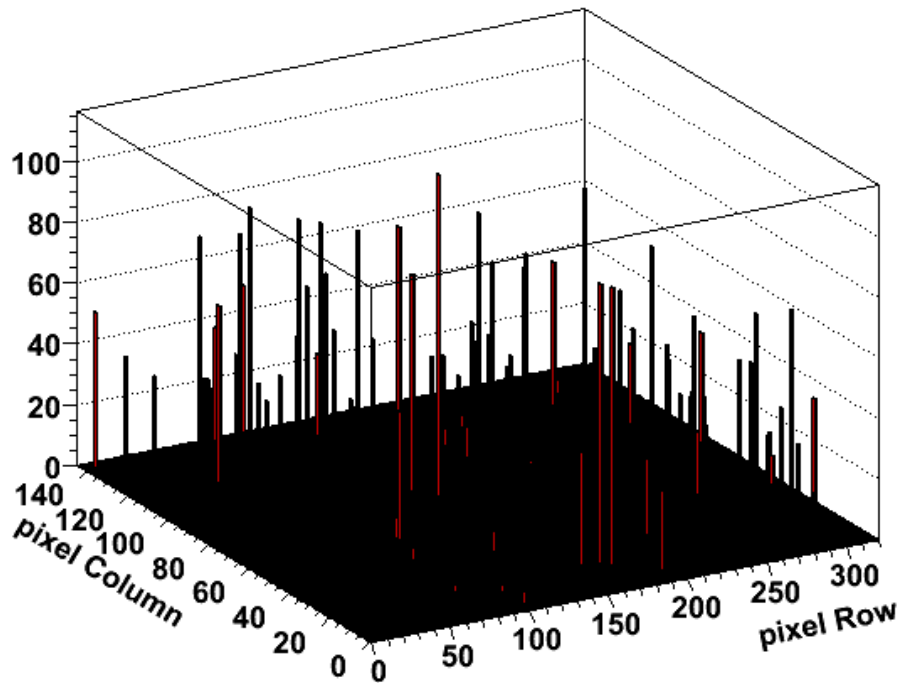


Very often, hot pixels are produced within “regions” involving several nearby pixels.

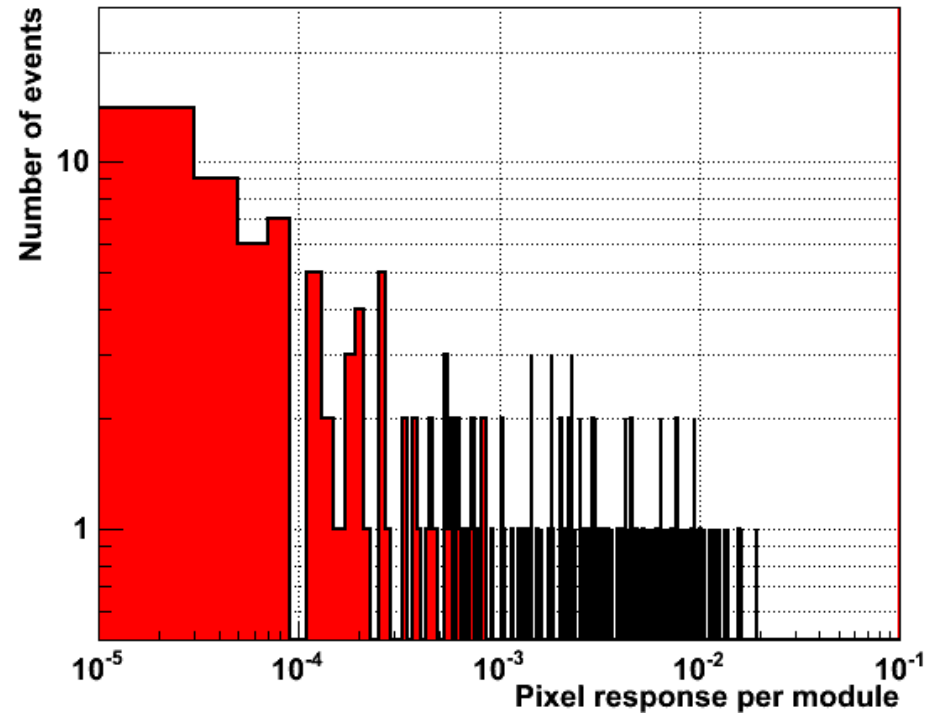
But not all pixels in the hot-regions fire at the same time.

Problematic Modules

Layer 0, Module 34



Module 34

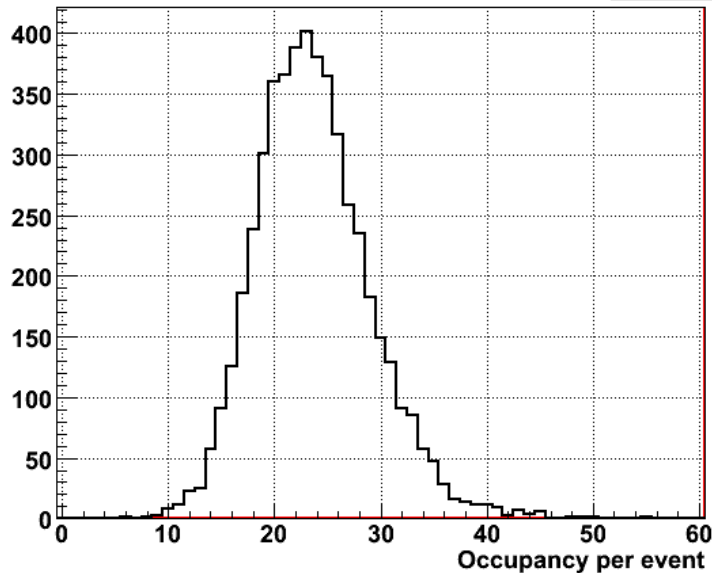


Module 34-L2 shows a different behavior with respect to all other modules: Larger number of hot pixels, almost uniformly distributed among the module.

Hot Pixel Distributions

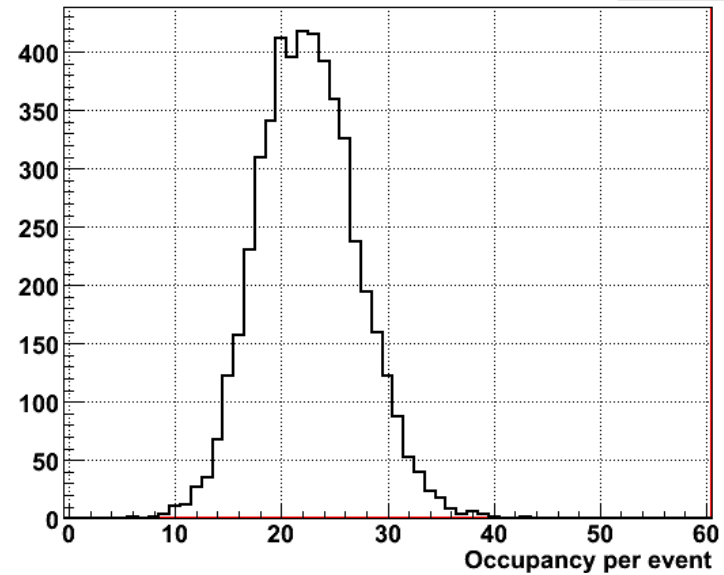
All pixels

Mean 23.71
RMS 5.403



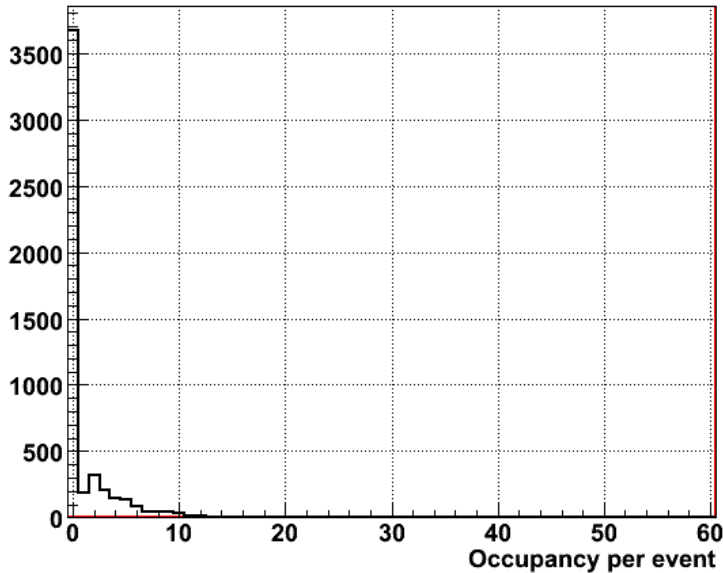
Hot pixels

Mean 22.56
RMS 4.667



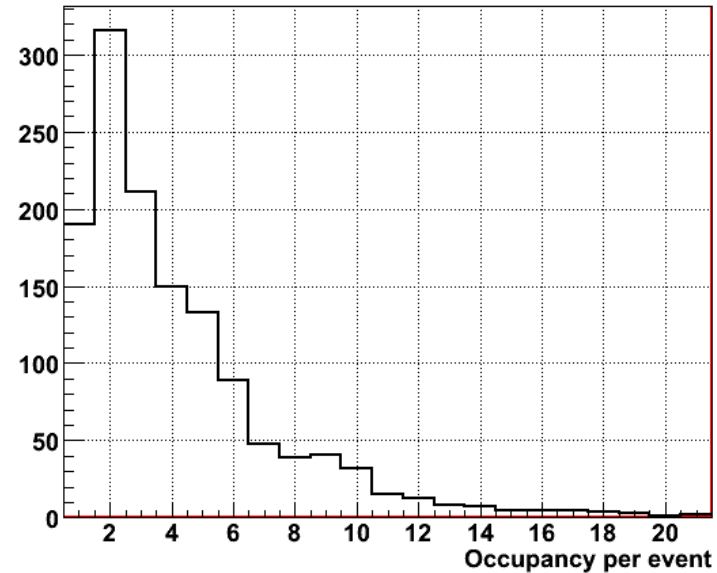
Selected Pixels

Mean 1.15
RMS 2.691

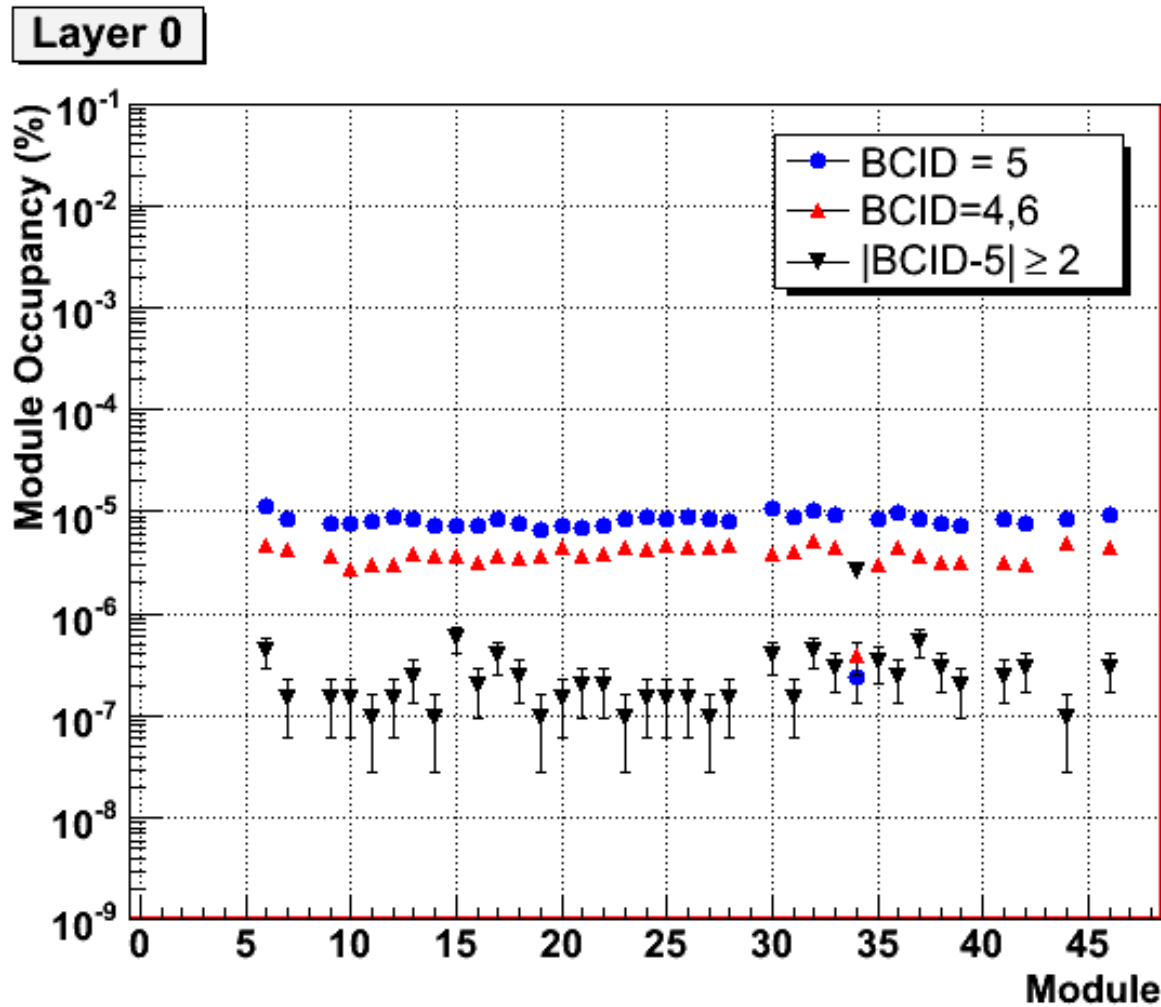


Selected Pixels (n>0)

Mean 4.21
RMS 3.287



Module Occupancy After Hot-Pixel Cleaning



Low signal for module 34-L2, at the level of noise.

Clustering

Implemented cluster-finder algorithm, to be used after hot-pixel cleaning:

1st pass:

Select seed pixels with $|B_{cid}-5| \leq 1$

Attach all neighbors pixels if $\Delta Row \leq 1$, $\Delta Col \leq 1$.

2nd pass:

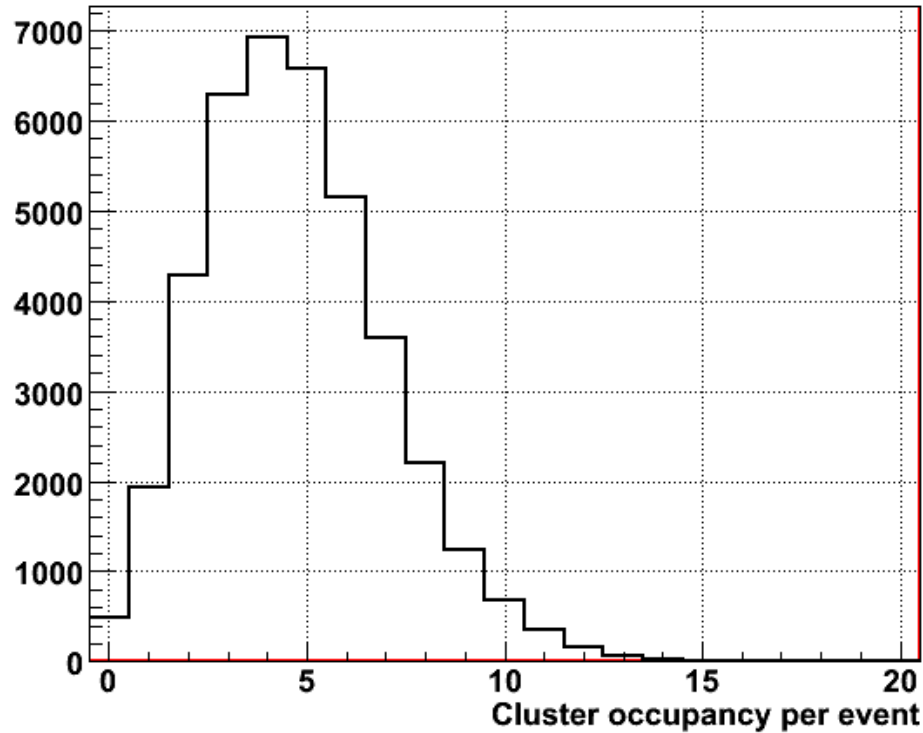
Merge pre-clusters sharing pixels.

In an event-by-event basis pixels are classified as “hot” or “good”.

Cluster Occupancy per Event

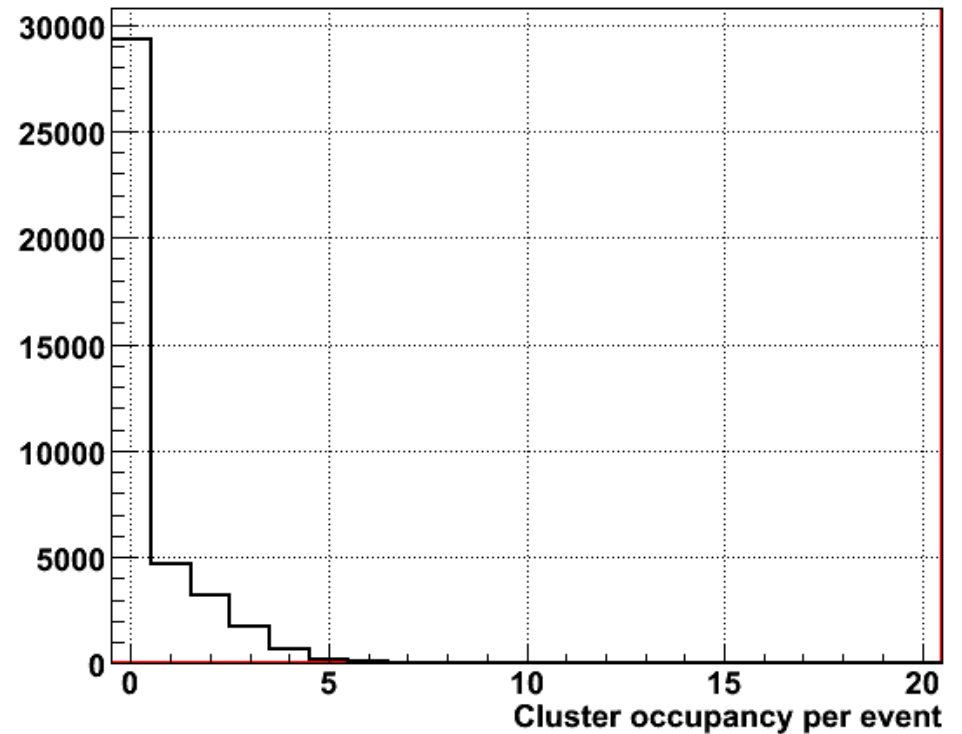
All clusters

Mean 4.73
RMS 2.333



Good clusters

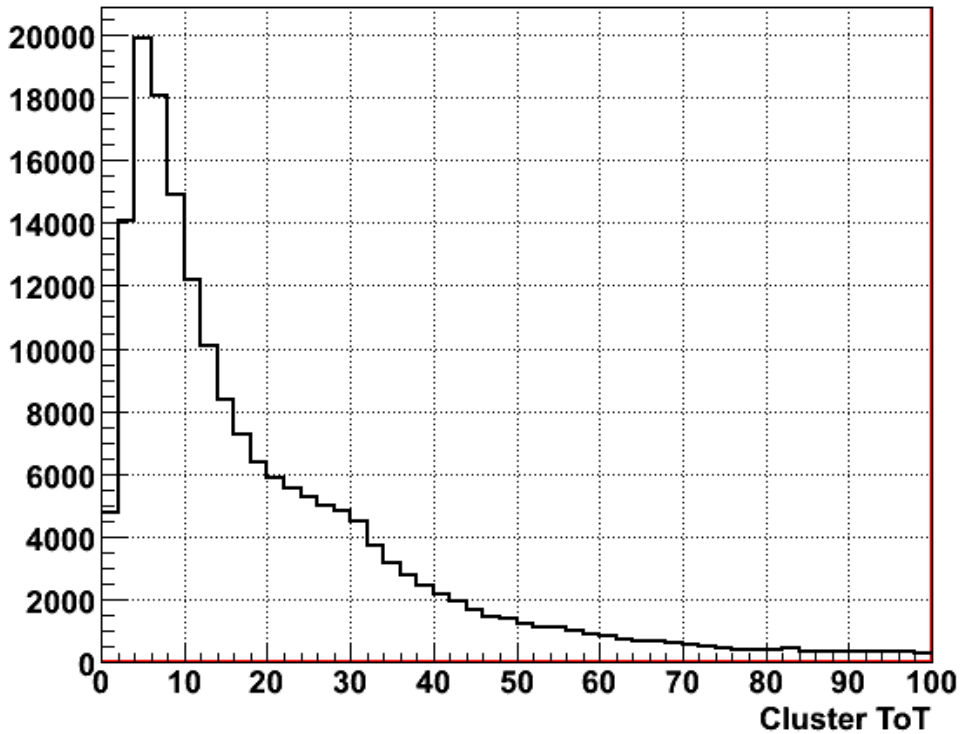
Mean 0.5317
RMS 1.092



Cluster ToT Distribution (I)

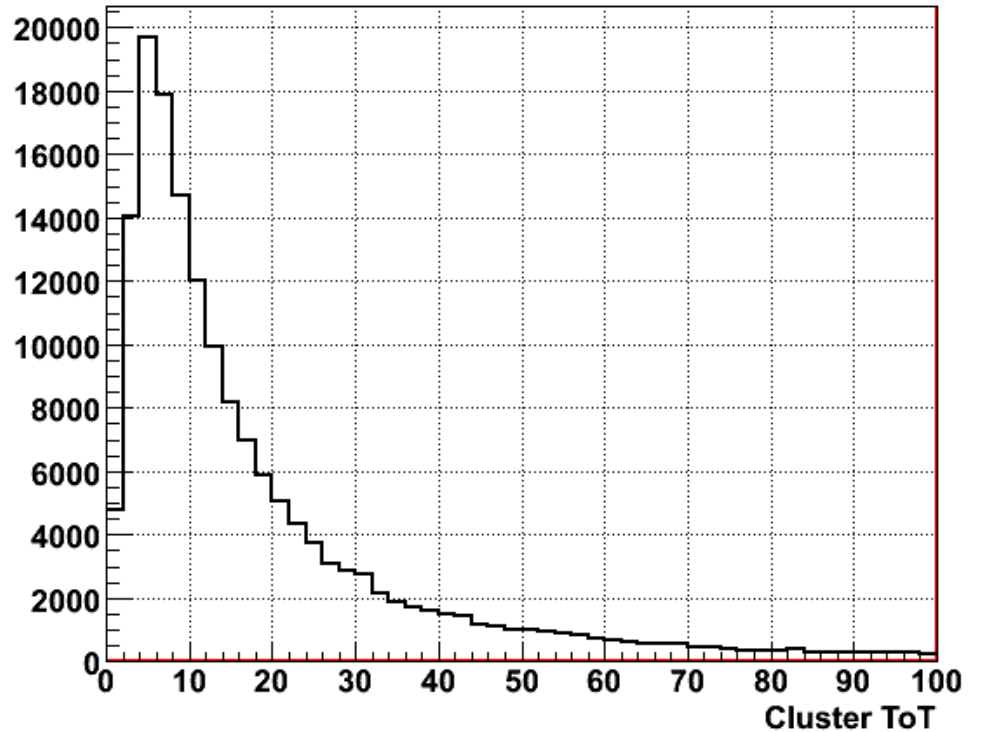
All Clusters

Mean 19.64
RMS 18.8



Bad Clusters

Mean 17.87
RMS 18.49

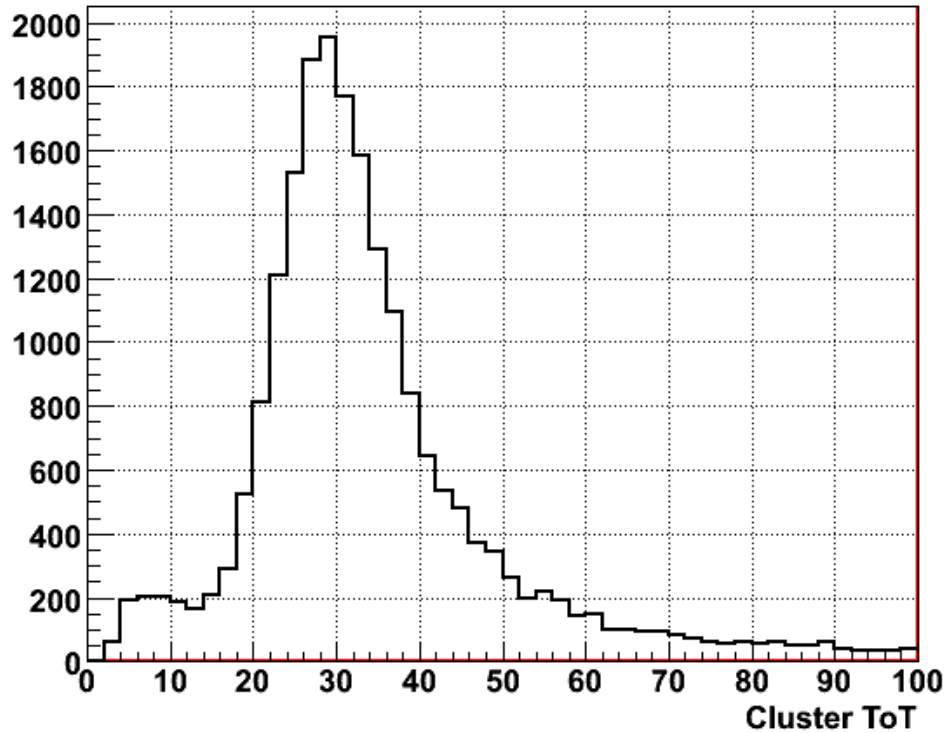


Pixel ToT from signal tracks should peak at ToT=30.

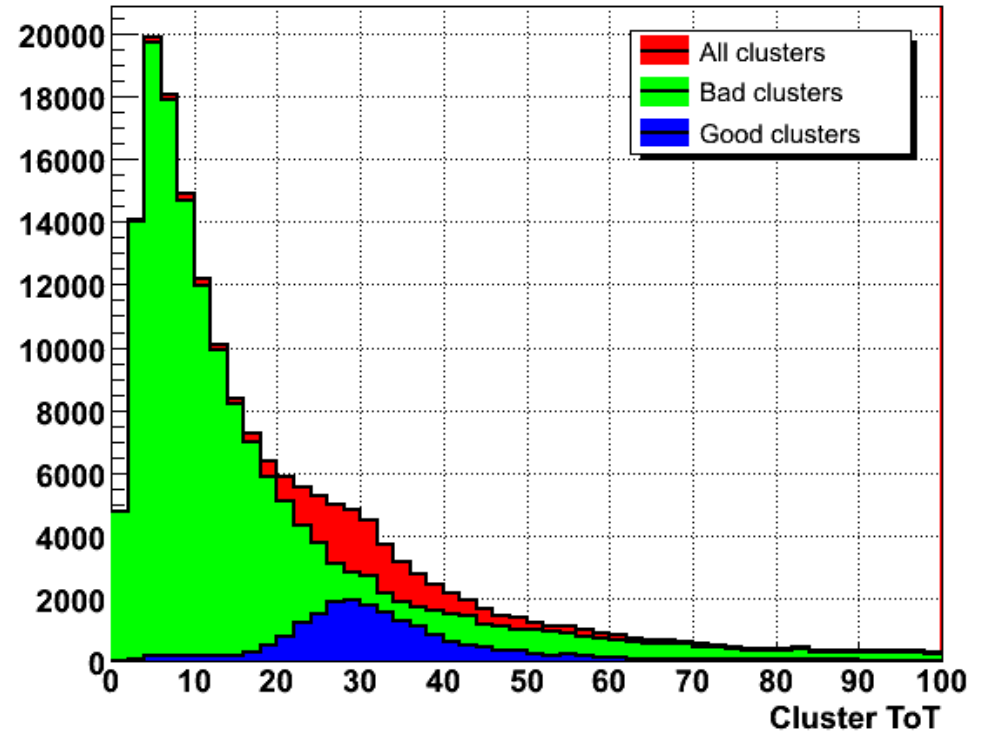
Cluster ToT Distribution (II)

Good Clusters

Mean	33.46
RMS	15.09



Mean	17.87
RMS	18.49



Tracking Studies (I)

Implemented simple track-finder algorithm:

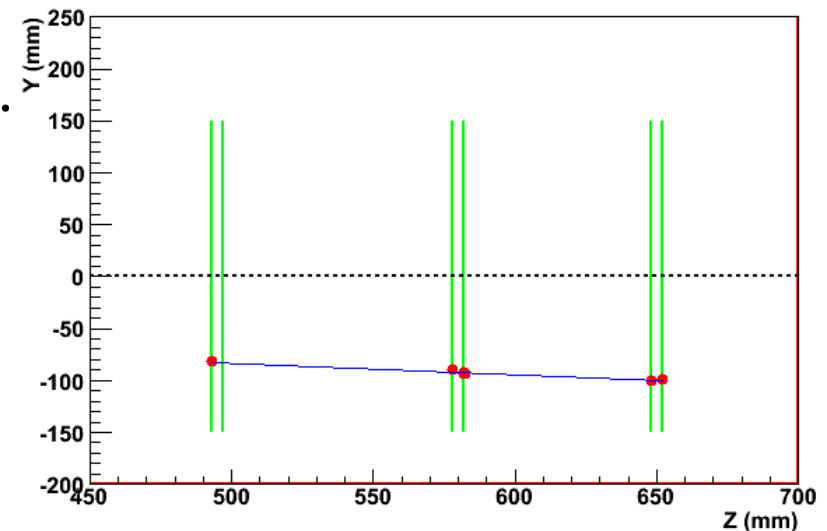
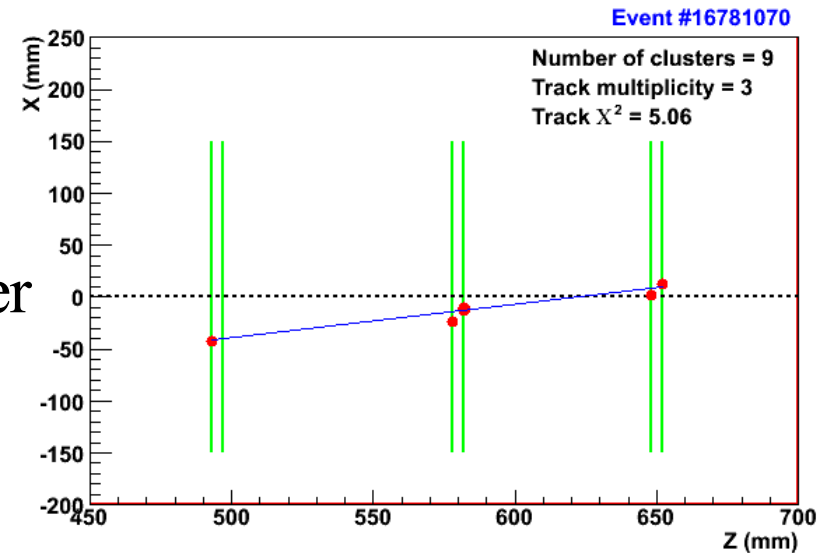
1st pass: select events with at least 1 cluster in each layer.

Form all possible paths, and select the track with the smaller χ^2/ndof .

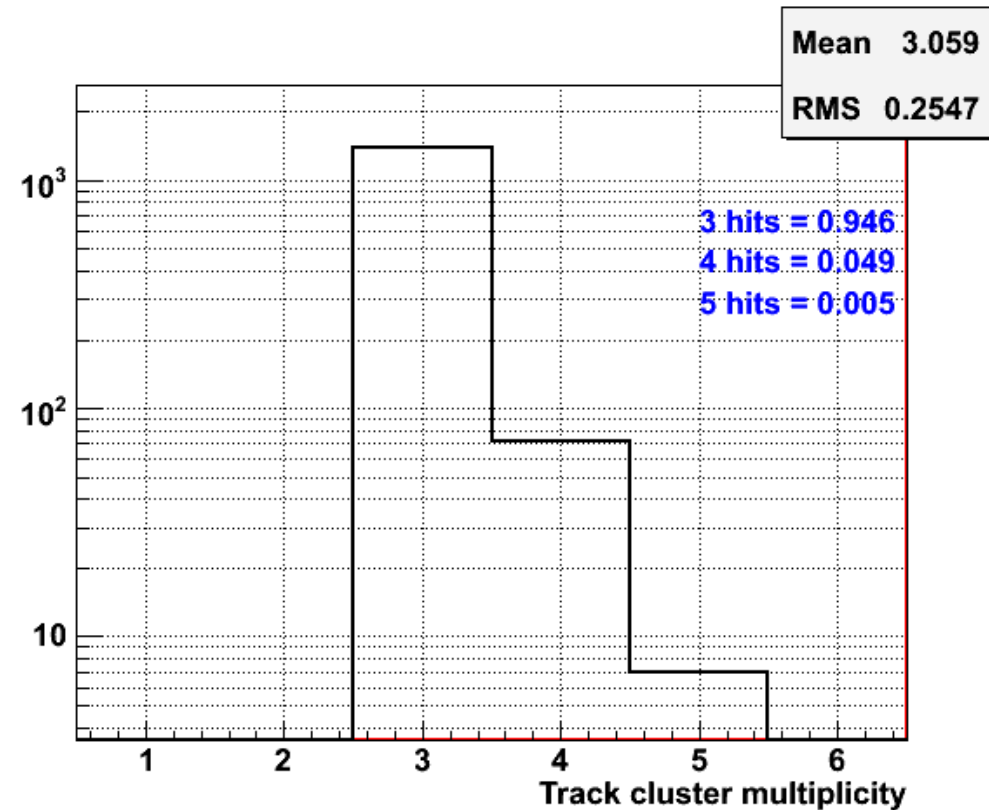
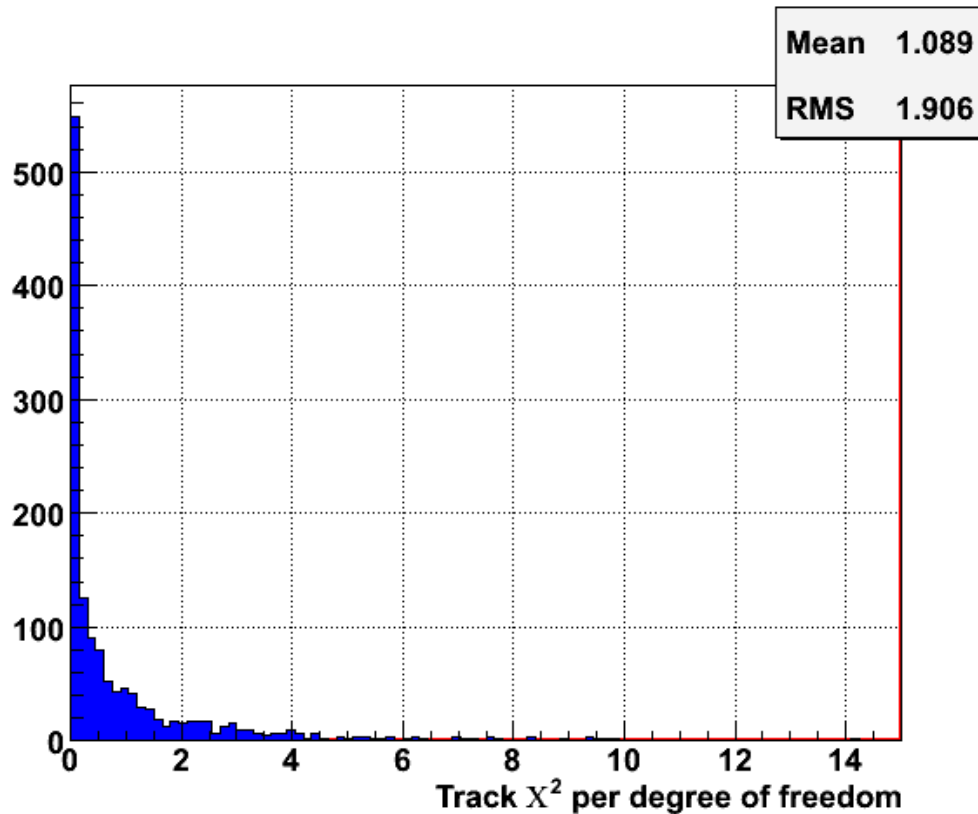
2nd pass: exclude 1 hit at the time and evaluate the change in χ^2/ndof of the fit. Reject cluster if that improves the χ^2 of the track.

Iterate until no more clusters can be removed or the number of attached clusters is 3.

Fitting is done with a 3D line parametrization.



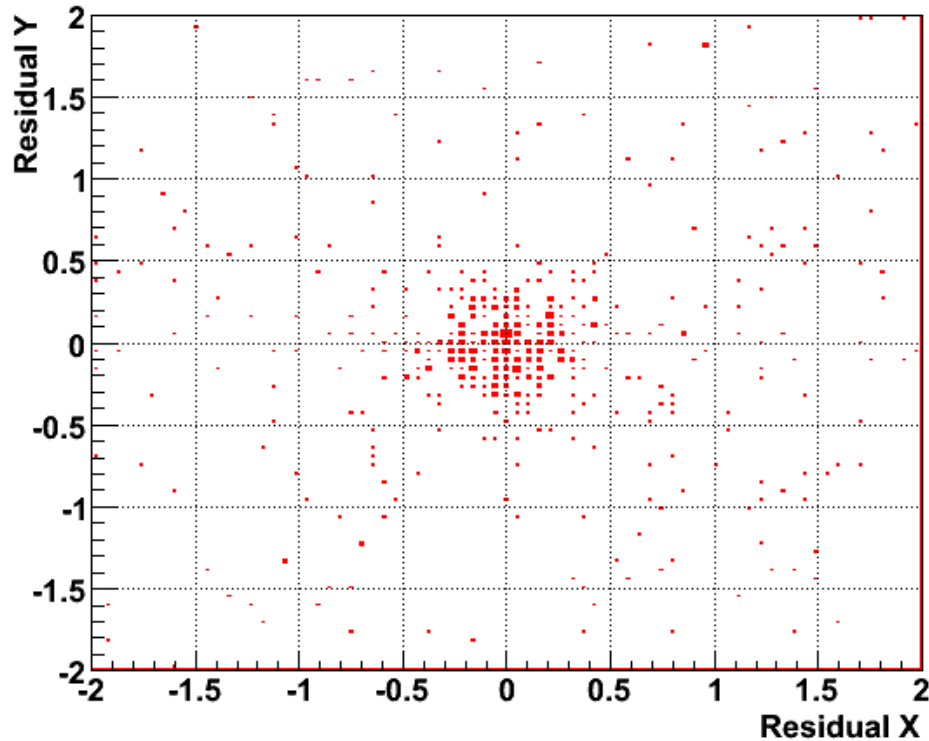
Tracking Studies (II)



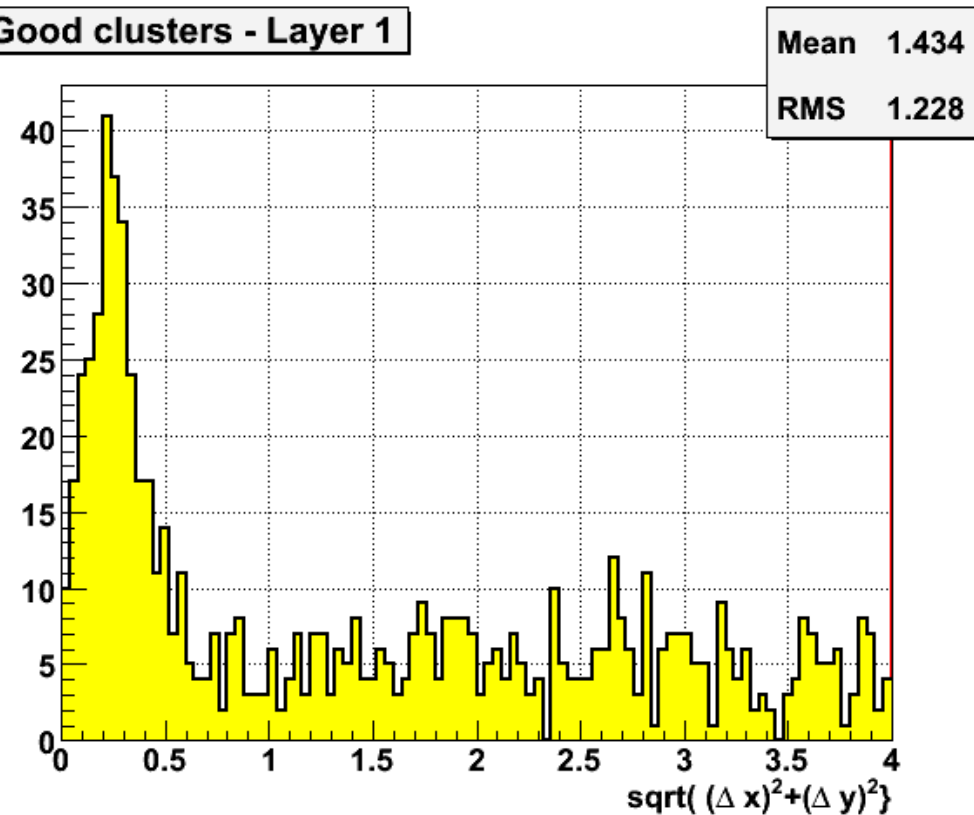
Cluster errors “tuned” to 3.3mm, so that χ^2 mean value is 1.
Very low fraction of 4-hit tracks (5%, expected ~15-20%)
Extremely large cluster error needed.

Tracking Studies (Resolution)

Good clusters - Layer 1



Good clusters - Layer 1



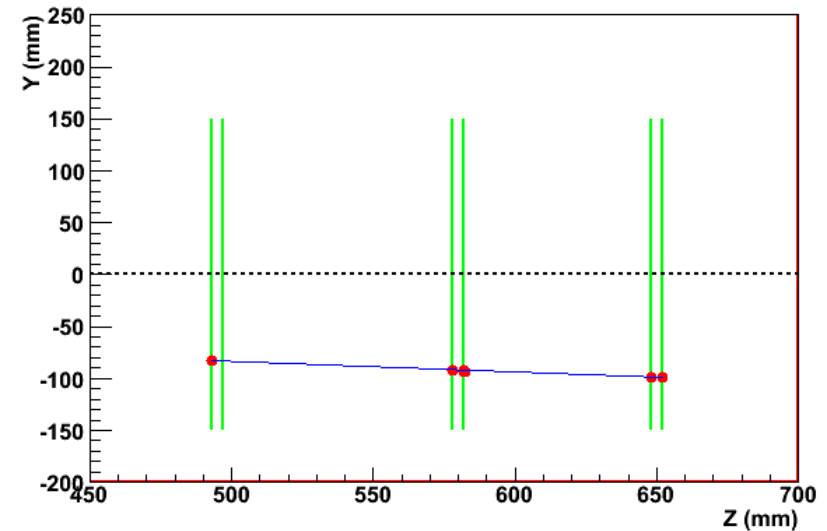
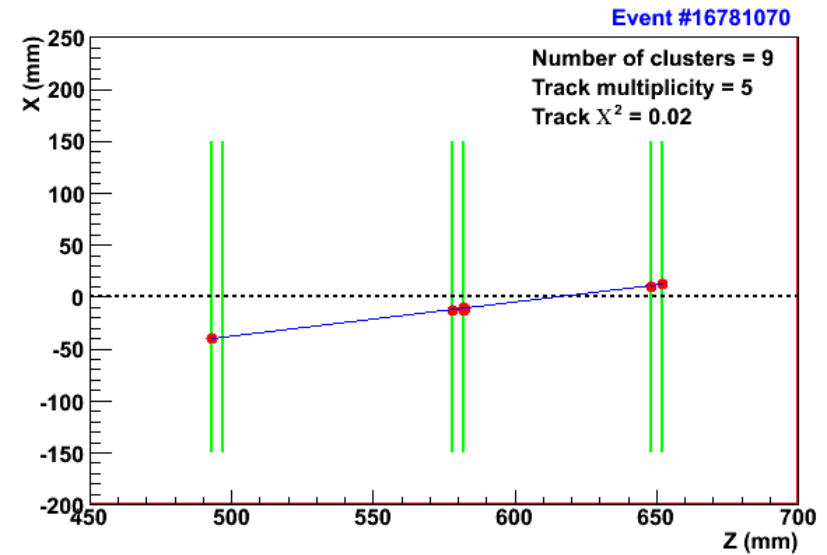
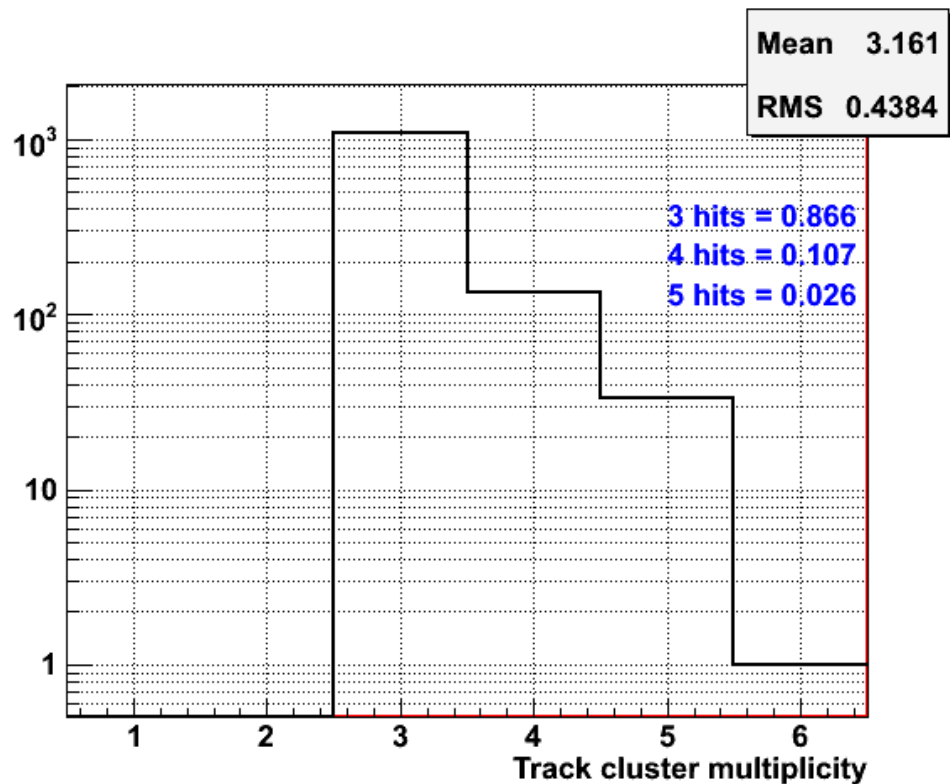
Form track with 1 cluster in each layer, remove cluster in middle layer, re-fit track, and compute resolution as the difference between the cluster position at layer 1 and the track prediction.

Very large tails \rightarrow geometry problem (see Su Dong's talk)

Tracking with Fixed Geometry

Results using new geometry
(phi flip between front/back modules
in a same layer)

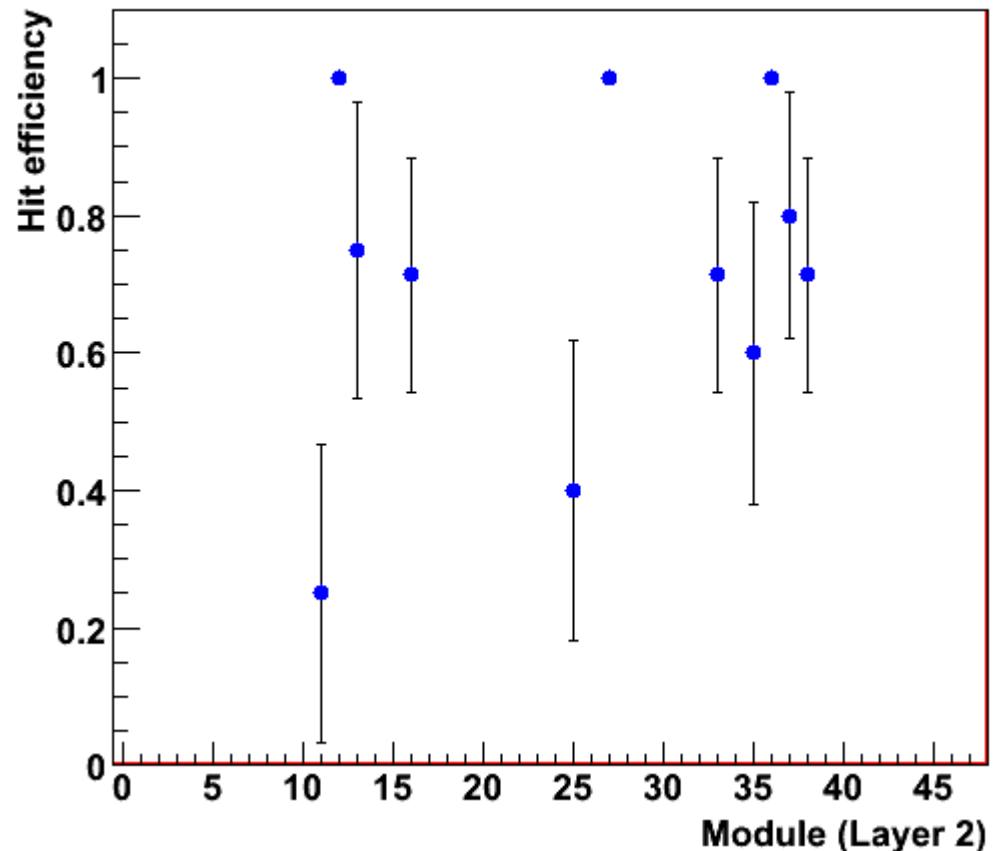
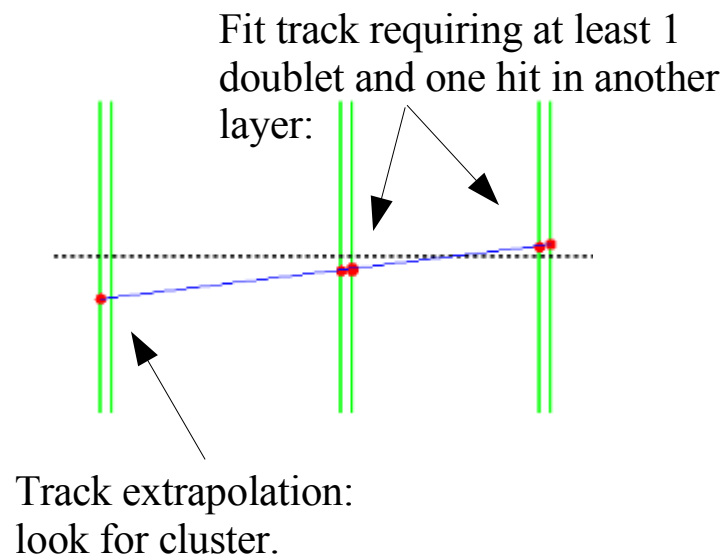
Resolutions are now close to 50um.



Module Hit Efficiency

Look for tracks with at least one doublet, and 1 cluster in a second layer. Form track, extrapolate to the 3rd layer, and compute an unbiased module cluster efficiency. Take into account module acceptance.

Very first look. Need to process more events (~5 entries per module)



Summary and Plans

First look at data from cosmics run:

Very low noise (module occupancy $\sim 10^{-7}$)

Hot-pixels seems to be clustered in regions. Need further investigation.

Tracks found after geometry fix, and hot-pixel removal.

ToT cluster distribution and number of overlapping clusters in tracks consistent with expectation.

Very first look at module efficiencies. Work in progress.